mocracy of the North. The measure was firstly carried, only by concedin, the Sent of Government to the South cotemporaneously with the bili for fixing the Capital oe the Potemac-the removal from Philadelphia to the

new site to be made in 1810. The question which arose on the application of M s souri to be admitted as a State was also sortled by con promise. It was infeed arbitrary—the concession of principle was altegether on the part of the North.

It was conscientious scruples on the one side—it was the pursuit of political power on the other. I lay out of view what private speculation may have been in v dved in the extension of the area of Slavery-it may be safely assumed that, divested of all political bear ings supert of the territory of this country would ever have been made subject to Slavery for the sake of pecuniary gain. There is no gain in it; the lands old have realized vastly more by the appreciating

effect of free immigration.

But this concession was for the sake of peace, and it was hoped that the country was never to be disturbed by the reagitation of the question. The Kansas-Nebracks bill of 1854 has dissipated that illusory hope. Again the country is agitated and again the question recurs whether peace is to be sought by another com promise. Northern Democrats now find that the true Democratic principle is non interference by the Federa Government, and liberty to each Territory and Stat to admit or exclude Slavery. Had they avowed that principle in 1821, the question would then have been faally settled; no concession would have been made; Slavery would have been excluded then and forever firm all territory where it did not already exist

It is true the dissolution of the Federal Union wa threstened; and, although there is a good deal of gas cenade in the talk of politicians, who find they can work npon the fears of sober midded, peace-loving citizens yet I am not disposed to trest lightly the danger that lawless acts may follow such reckless language. Not once, but many times since, has the same defiance been uttered. Col. Beaton is of opinion that in 1840 there was imminent danger of the secession of the Southern members when Joan Quitcy Adams and others asserted the right of petition, even if it involved the

ever political phrenzy should so far mislead the citizens of any State as to induce secession, and the traitorous attempt should be successful, it would probably not be one State alone that would prove recreant but that the whole brotherhood of States would be rent asunder, one after another, in quick succession for causes which in our present compact unity would seem mere trifles, and the Republic become disintegrated into fragments never to cohere again.

Such being my views, I shall at least not incur the suspicion of rashly despising any danger with which we may be threatened. And yet, with this guaranty of deliberation of mind, I do not resistate to express my conviction that it is in public affairs as in private there ought to be some forecast when conciliation should end and resistance begin. It is the part of a brave man and a good citizen to take a firm stand against the invasion of absolute right. Court the cost, indeed, of resistance, yet resist manfully when the rights of man hood are at stake.

Our fathers of the Revolution might have had peace by yielding to the pretensions of the English parliamenttotax them; but they foresaw that the imposi tion was trifling in amount, yet if unlawful power was once submitted to, acts of tyranny would multiply and resistance become inevitable, when success would be less certain.

The Parliament of 1628, which enacted the Petition of Rights, could have avoided a dangerous condict by submitting to the arrest of its members upon the King's warrant without cause shown-to the collection o tunesge and poundage without act of Parliament, and to forced loans and other proceedings of the falsehearted tyrant who thought to appeace the indignation of that body by an assurance, "upon the word of a king." that he would not hold any one in arrest without good cause, in his opinion, for the same, nor enact forced loans unless there was a great necessity for it.

The noble-minded men of that Parliament-old Coke and Pym, and Elliott and others-knew well the consequences of resistance to arbitrary power. They wept, as in broken, almost inarticulate sentences, they ing persistence in the vindication of the

liberties of the country, .

In the present conflict of parties in this country, it cannot be doubted by any intelligent man that there has been lawless violence, and that it is upheld by the Southern party. And this is said to be a National party, because there are some sham Democrats who attend Conventions under the pretense of representing a constituency which it will soon be found does not

What constitutes a sectional party, if to pursue peaselessly a merely sectional interest does not? It matters little what supporters may be found for a onesided Administration. The alternative is a continuance of present misrule and the permanent domination of the Slaveholding Power, or a change of administration by the numerical superiority which we have at the North. It is no sectional, although the whole North should be of one accord. It is but a just resistance to a sectional spiri which threatens to appropriate all the functions of the Federa' Government to purposes fatal to the prosperity of the country.

Suppose that in this strife, then, we should be successful, and that Mr. Fremont should be elected President. We are told that the South would not submit to a President so elected If this be a true exposition of the spirit of the South, then shall we seek vainly for any amicable settlement of the feud between us, short of after subservience on our part. It is the dic tate of sobriety and wisdom to yield nothing to an arrogance like this. But I augur better of the South than we might be led to suppose from Mr. Fillmore's exposition. If I should be mistaken, and any State or States should refuse submission to a President rightfully elected, it would be a case which would call for the same action which was pursued by Gen. Jackson toward the State of Carolins, and, I doubt not, it would be attended with the same result. A. H. D.

FROM ANOTHER OLD-LINE WHIG.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribene Six: Will you permit an Old Line Whig briefly to express his sentiments upon the coming contest for President. I have always been a straightforward, Henry Clay Whig, and am yet, and, hitherto, nothing has ever induced me to swerve from the well beaten track laid out and established by such political engineers as Washington, Jefferson and Clay.

And now, since the Whig party proper is broken up, it becomes us, the salt of the country, still to parsue that line of policy; adopt those measures and men most conducive to the greatest common good.

I have examined the matter long and carefully, and with an inquiring mind, in order, if possible, to get at the truth. I have come to the conclusion to use what little influence I have to promote the election of Col. Fremont. Well knowing that many Silver-Gray Whigs are yet

undecided whether to vote for Fillmore or Fremont, I wish, in a few words, to give some of my reasons for the course above stated.

In the first place, it is not pretended that Mr. Fillmore can be elected, and in that case every vote cast for him is thrown away, or aids the election of Buchenan.

Besides, if there was any chance for Fillmore's election, as a friend of the Union I could not conscientionsly support him after the promulgation of such distraion continuents as are expressed in his late

speeches. Buchsnar, of course, is out of the ques-

What course, then, is best to be pursued ? The cortest is between Buchsnan and a continua tior of all the present evils existing in our country, with the extension of Slavery into our free domain, on the one hand, and Frement and an opposite line of policy on the other.

The Constitution guarantees to us the freedom of

speech. Yet for the exercise of this right, an honored citizen of Virginia is expelled from his State; a Senstor of the United States is struck down with a bludgeon upon the Senate floor; printing presses are destroyed, towns sacked, civil war and devastation permitted, when a frown from the President might bave averted all Our sympathies are for Freedom; but while we do not purpose to interfere with Slavery in the States, we do say in the larguage of the illus trious Clay: " No earthly power ever will make me ' vote to spread Slavery over territory where it does not exist.

Let us, then, follow the advice of our once great Captain; promptly meet the issue now before us as friends of humanity should, and muster our forces under the flag of our country. By so doing we have reason to believe that the Union will cemented, and prosperity, peace and tranquility restored. rille, N. J., July 24, 18:6 AN OLD-LINE WHIG.

THE PRISON AND THE POOR-HOUSE.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribuna.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Saturday, July 26, 1856. A political canvaes was had yesterday among the irmates of our two popular institutions, the County Prison and the County Poor House, which resulted as

follows: PRISON. Poor-House. Paisen. Poor-House.

Fillmore. 18 Fremo t. 25
Buccaian 13 Suchanas 6
Fremont. 9 Fulmore. 1
By the you will see the difference in the political proclivities of the virtuous and unfortunate poor, and proclivities of the virt

BUFORD'S EXPEDITION .- The Alabama Journal publishes a letter from a member of Maj. Buford's com-pany to a friend in that city, dated Jane 22, which

"The United States troops will not permit us to erter the Territory armed any more, and hence 'Othel-lo's occupation's gone.' I am coming south just as

lo's occupation's gone.' I am coming South just as soon as I can make a 'raise.'
"Buford's expedition is unfortunate. His men are scattered all along the frontier, trying to make enough money to 'carry them back to Old Virginia.'"

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The Board met yesterday afternoon at the office in Worth street, the Hon. GULIAN C. VERPLANCE in the chair, and Messrs. Carrigan, Curtis, Cumming, Crabtree, Morgan, Pardy and Garrigue, present.

The PRESIDENT reported the proceedings of the meeting at Staten Island last Thursday, at which Dr. Harris nominated Dr Harcourt for Special Assistant Physician in the Yellow Fever Wards, and that it was contemplated to pay him for the period of service at the rate of \$6,000 a year.

The report was accepted, and the nomination con-

firmed.
Yellow Fever at Quarantine. - Mr. Curtis reported

that the Deputy Physician at Quarantine was sick of the yellow fever, and the son of the Matron, together with the Engineer, his wife, and two of his children had died of the disease. The PHYSICIAN-IN CHIEF reported that, in accord-

ance with the powers vested in him by the Board, he had appointed ten additional laborers and yellow-fever Or motion of Mr. CARRIGAN, the nomination of orderlies and hurses were confirmed, and the appoint-ment of the other assistants referred to the Committee

on Staten Island.

Mr. GARRIGUE reported that the agent in Buffulo had intomed him that a Belgian family of seven persons were in destitute circumstances in that city, and desired that they be sent to their friends in Green Bay. The Board of derect that they be forwarded.

Mr. CERTIS offered a resolution calling upon the officers at the Marine Hospital to make a daily report at on Staten Island.

the effice of the Commissioners of Enigration, of the number of yellow fever patients at the Hospital, the num er uncer treatment, number discharged and the number of deaths, number received from shipboard and the names of the vessels on which they occurred; the first return to embrace the whole number of cases received this reason, their names, and also the names of all officers and others who sicken from yellow fever.

adopted.

Origin of the Epidemic at Quarantine.—Mr. Punry stated that the Physician-in-chief had reported that
the yellow fever epidemic which had appeared within
Quarantine limits, was traceable to a cargo of rags
which had been landed at the Government wharf from
an Havana vessel, and that they would be sunk to-day
by order of the Health officer, Dr. Taompson.

Mr. Cummisos stated that there are now 39 patients
in the hospital, with 51 attendants; to-day they have
added it other assistants. Adopted.

Total 71.507 To some date in 1855. 1856. 1855.
No. of immates in Institutions on Ward's 1st. 1,363 2,24 No. of immates in Marine Hospital
Total. 1,513 2,430 Overdraft on Bank Jan 1, 1856 \$63,031 07 beceipts to July 23, 1856 \$174,892 92 theceived since to July 30, for commu-
theceived since to July 30, for commu- tation of alien passengers, &c 3,162 co- 151,054 92
Total\$95,025 83

Disbursements as per previous accounts. \$130,247 65 Sundry expenses to July 16, 1856..... 7,174 57—133 122 28 Overdraft..... \$38,398 88

CITY ITEMS.

The Keller Family advertise their benefit and last appearance in New-York, in another part of this

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP WASHINGTON.-The United States Mail steamship Washington, Captain Cavendy, from Bremen and Souths noton July 19, arrived at this port last evening. She brings no news.

THE FOURTH WARD FREMONT AND DAYTON CLUB, BROOKLYS .- The Republicans of the Fourth Ward, Brooklyp, assembled in large numbers in the capacious saloon of the Museum last evening. Benjamin V. Abbott presided, and George H. Day officiated as Sceretsry. Eloquent speeches were made by Gen. H. B Duryes, Col. Jesse C. Smith, Thomas H. Rodman, and others. Many of the most prominent citizens of the Fourth Ward were present, which clearly indicates the sentiment of that portion of the city, which heretofore has been strongly and invariably Whig in politics by large majorities.

TENTH WARD GERMAN REPUBLICANS -A mee'ing of the German Republicans of this Ward was held last evening at the hall No. 274 Grand street, Mr. G. Metterrich, the President, in the Chair. Resolutions were adopted strongly affirming the Philadelphia platform, condemnatory of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, opposing the further extension of Slavery, and pledging an enthusiastic support of Fremont and Dayton. The different resolutions elicited considerable comment. Speeches were made by Dr. Foersdh

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS. - The Young Men's Frement and Dayton Club of the Sixteentl Ward held a meeting on Tuesday evening at Union Hall, corner of Eighth avenue and Sixteenth street. The Hall was crowded, and the meeting was of the most enthusiastic character. Addresses were made by Wm H. Burleigh, esq., Capt. Brown, the Hon. C. C. Leigh, and others. The meeting adjourned at 11 o'clock with six rousing cheers for Fremont and

ELEVENTH WARD PATHFINDERS, BROOKLYS .- A meeting of the Eleventh Ward Pathfinders of Brooklyn was held at Myrtle Hall, in Myrtle avenue, last evering. The room, which is one of good size, was well filled with an attentive audience. H. P. Halsey, the President of the Association, presided, and excellent speeches were made by M. N. Millard, Mr. Bramhall, Chauncey Shaffer, George H. Ehle, and W. H. Gale, with closing remarks by the Chairman. A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested throughout

the proceedings. The Eleventh Warders are evincing that spirit and energy in the cause, which cannot fail to tell successfully in the approaching contest,

The Nineteenth Ward ratification this evening will be a grand affair. The Executive Committee met last evening and made ample arrangements for the glorification. Eminent speakers, bands of music fireworks, burning of tar barrels, and singers - among which will be the renowned Pete Morris-will positively be on

NEW-YORK DENOCRATIC COMMITTEE -A meeting was held last evening at Tammany Hall, S. B. Noble, erq., in the chair. The only business transacted was the appointment of the following committee to confer with the Hard Shell committee in view of a perma neet fusion, viz: Douglas Teylor, W. H. Robbins, P. C. Mertgemery, Henry Depaine, John D. Jeakins.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH met yesterday afternoon in Mr. Valentine's Office, City Hall, Presidert Barker in the char; present, Dr. Miller, Dr. Thompson, and Dr. Rockwell; W. R. Concklin, Secetary. The following vessels were reported and seted upon:

Schooner Thomas Bradley, from Savana-la Mar, with logwood and metal; no sickness. Health Officer recommended that she be detained fifteen days for observation.

Brig Orcela, from Humacoa, with sugar and molasses, arrived on the 28th inst.; no sickness. The Health Officer recommended that she be detained ten days for observation.

Brig H. Nason, from Boari, with salt and hides. All well; port doubtful. Health Officer recommended that salt be discharged on lighters and permitted to come to the city, and hides to be landed out of the city-all at the expiration of fifteen days. It was so ordered by the Board.

Brig Ocean Bird, from Matanzas, with sugar and molasses; all well; port sickly. Health Officer rec-ommended that the cargo be lightered and sent to New-York or Brooklyn in fifteen days from her arrival in New-York, which was on 28th inst.

Brig Viator, from Cardenas, with sugar and molasses; all well; port sickly. Health Officer recommerced that cargo be lightered to New-York or Brooklyn fitteen days after her arrival. It was so ordered by the Board. The matter as to the steamship Tennessee

brought up, but laid on the table. Schooner Young America, from Havana, with sugar

on 28th inst. Cargo to be lightered to New-York or Brooklyn in fifteen days after time of arrival.

Brig Nacooche from Havana, with sugar and rags, on 28th instant. All well; port sickly. Rags to be lightered and sent anywhere out of the State of New-York; sugar to be lightered to city in fifteen days after time of arrival.

Bark Ariel from Port-au-Prince, with logwood and offee. All well; port sickly. Cargo to be lightered to city or Brooklyn in fifteen days from 28th instant. Bark L. A. Nichols from Matanzas, with ballast, on

25th instant. Allowed to proceed to city in fifteen days from time of arrival on 28th instant. Bark Lacasti from Porto Rico, with sugar, on 28th

ustant. All well; port doubtful. Cargo to be lightered to New-York or Brooklyn. Bark Cornelia from Havana, with sugar and cigars. Lost one man on passage. Cargo to be lightered to

New-York or Brooklyn at expiration of fifteen days from time of arrival, 29th inst. Brig Billow from Sagua la Grande, with sugar on esth inst. Port doubtful; all well. Cargo to be lightered to New-York or Brooklyn in five days from

atrival. Schooner George Mangham from Cumberland Harbor (Jamaica) Sicknesss among shipping in port. Cargo sugar. To be lightered to New-York or Brooklyn in fifteen days from 29th inst.

Schooner Julia Rogers, with sugar and molasses from Guayama on 28th inst. Cargo to be lightered to New-York or Brocklyn.

Schooner Miranda, from Santa Cruz, with rum and sugar on 28th. All well; port unknown Cargo to be lightered to New-York or Brooklyn. The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF EDUCATION .- At a regular session of the Board of Education, held last evening, the report of the Committee of Repairs and Supplies recommending an appropriation of \$15,600 for the Depository was adopted ; as was also the report of the Finance Committee recommending an appropriation of \$6,000 for incidental expenses of the Board. Several reports from the Committee on Elections and Qualifications, appointing Frederick Fitzpatrick Trustee of the Thirteenth Ward ; Henry Hughes, Inspector of the Sixth Vaid: G. W. Weed. Trustee of the Tairteenth Ward : S. D. Martine, Trustee of the Nineteenth Ward; and Freeman Campbell, Commissioner of the Iwentieth Ward, were adopted.

POLITICAL REFUGEES,-About a week ago several political refugees arrived in this city from the port of leghorn. Since which time they have been and still are in a very destitute condition. They were forcibly expelled from their native land for political reasons and escorted under arms on board the vessel that brought them to this port. The men are unable to speak any other but the Italian language, although they can understand Spanish; and they ask to be shipped again to some port where they can earn a living. Colonel Forbes being appealed to, appeared at the Mayor's office yesterday atternoon, with the following letter; but the Mayor having just left the Hall, no action of

but the Mayor having just left the Hall, no action of course was taken in the matter:

To the Honor the Mayor of the City of New York.

We, then undersigned, respectfully inform your Honor that we are natives of the Papal States; that we have been forcibly expelled for political reasons; that we were exported by the gensdarmerie through the Papal and Tu-can territory to Leghorn, and that by the joint action of these two Governments we were shipped for this city on board the Victoria.

We further complain that the American Consul at Leghorn (Mr. Beuda) cooperated with the authorities at our embarcation, and that he deceived us by informing us that we could procure employment here at two or three dollars a day.

Finding ourselves entirely deceived on this subject, we apply to your Honor to oblige the Papal and Furcan representatives in the United States to provide us with the means of subsistence till we can learn the language and procure work.

with the means of subsistence till we can learn language and procure work.

Acta Fork July 31, 1855.

GUI-SPPE AGASTI,
GAETANO PELLI,
PIETRO GALFIERI,
LORENZO BANZARALTI,

VALENTINO SOCCA.

CURIOUS ORIGIN OF FIRES .- We find by the Fire Marshal's investigations some curious origins of fires. By way of caution, we briefly notice the following: A fire occurred on the 21st June, at the dwelling house of Dr. T. W. Horsfield, No. 402 Ninth avenue. its cause being investigated, it was shown to have originated from a red paste composition used for the extermination of vermin. A bottle of Harlem Oil had been upset upon the paste, and no doubt soccelerated combustion. Where the oil and paste saturated the floor of the room, a slight rubbing would cause instant ignition into a blaze. In this paste phosphorus is used. The addition of the oil was supposed to have been the means of producing a more speedy combus-tion. These facts are worthy of note, if for nothing more than to caution those using such paste, as it is shown to be the means of producing fire by spontaneous combustion.

In the forenoon of the 15th May, a fire occurred on the third floor of the upholstery establishment of H. & E. Magrath, No. 213 Sixth Avenue. Their workman, David Burt, it seems, went to the shop that morring smeking a pipe. Upon going to work he hung his coat up in the room and put the pipe into the pocket, but omitted to extinguish the fire in the pipe. About two hours afterward the burning tobacco fired the coat, which set fire to the property in the room, to the amount of near \$300, which was destroyed. To the careless manner of depositing pipes and cigars, many

fires owe their origin. On Thursday night, eath June, a fire occurred at No. 50 Breaklin street; Miss McDuzsid, one of the boarders, on leaving her room left a lighted lemp on a washelend in rineing the duer, her dresses, which harg on the insice of the door, awang against the light and took fire, all were consumed, together with other articles—in all, valued at about \$100. Miss McDogald testified that on other occasions she had always extinguished the light when leaving her room, but emitting to do so this time the fire occurred. There was no insurance on the property. The above facts show how necessary it is to be thoughtful, as well as careful, in the use of light.

ANOTHER PRIZE FIGHT .- A gong of disorderlies left one of the docks of the Seventh Ward yesterday, in a eteam boat which they had chartered, to attend a prize fight on Riker's Island The Police did not seem to te aware of what was going on, as no efforts were made by them to intercept the rowdies, and it is supposed the pugilists had their fight uninterrupted.

THE RAIN AND THE HEAT .- The rain which fell THE RAIN AND THE HEAT.—The rain which fell yesterday and last evening measured four-tenths of an lach, and was of the temperature of 76° in the morning, and 73° in the evening. In the evening there was thunder and lightning. Meteors have been noticed in the atmosphere for the last three nights. To-day at 4 p. m. the temperature rose to 26°. This is the twentieth day of the heated term. The accounts from abroad, as well as the observations here, show that the less this days of intense heat were commenced and closed by lightning.

E. Meriam,

Brocklyn Hights, July 30, 1856.

HUMAN REMAINS FOUND.—A portion of the remains of a human being were found yesterday, in an old barrel upon the roof of No. 95 Duale exceet, and it was at first thought that a murder had been committed but it was subsequently accordanced that a student had been dissenting them, he having procured the bedy from one of the public institutions, and left for the country without interring them.

BODY RECOVERED .- The remains of John Davin BODY RECOVERED.—The remains of John Davin, who was drowned while bathing in the dock, foot of East Twenty first street, on Sunday afternoon, were yesterday recovered and corveyed to his late residence, No. 200 East Niusteenth street where Contert Contert Contert had an inquest upon them. Vordict: "Accidental death." Deceased was a native of Ireland, 21 years of age.

Poren Drowsen -An inquest was held vesterday FOUND DROWNED.—An inquest was bein yesterday upon the body of an utknown man, about 32 years of ags, found drowned in the East River, near the foot of Stanton street. Deceased was short in stature, had short brown hair and curly while lever as d was dressed in a black freek cost, blue cloth pantaloons, check shirt, &c. Verciet: "Death by drowning."

f Advertigament 1

DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS and FANCY GOODS DEALERS visiting the city, will find the Balm of a Thou-sand Flowers, for perfuming the breath and besulfying the complexion, the most salable article in the marker. W. P. PETRIDGE & Co., Franklin square, New-York. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The steady increase of popularity of the Empire Water during the past few years, the
CRETIFICATES OF PRESICIANS,
which prove the EMPIRE WATER

which prove THE EMPIRE WATER
surrented to congress,
possessing all the virtues of Congress, without the Irritating
properties which in that water often create a rough in the drink-

preperties which in that water often create a rough in the driving by trivilids.

While the Empire water is scotbing in its effects, with a tel deley to allay irritation, and having in it a fine proportion of noders, which makes it useful in many phases of screening to propose the screening of irreliable in the awakening to action of the torpid Liver, guarding effectually against.

CONSUMPTION,

for which, previously, Seravega Waters have been held as inefficient, here produced a string topre-sion in the purvic mind that the Empire is designed very soon to be THE MOST CELEBRATED OF THE SARATOMA WATERS.

THE MOST CELEBRATED OF THE SARATOMA WATERS.

may be found at the principal Drug Stores, Hotels, and of G. W. Westron & Co., Sara oga Strings, or at their Southern Detot. No. 68 Bard syst., New York.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.—This medicine is a

scientific remody for Dyspepsia in all its forces. When takes neer rding to directions it gives immediate relief, and in most accasellects a permanent cure FRECKLES .- Of all the effects that exposure of

the skin to the air or sun produces, the most disagreeable is called freekles, or tan. If agreed over the entre surface of the parts exposed, it is called the restaurant of the intervals, freekles. The fives skins are most subject to them. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, and Drugsits generally.

-The Slave Union Portraits of the Can-

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

The Tenth Ward Republicans, as will be seen by their advertisement, hold their regular meeting this evening at their rooms, No. 266 Atlantic street. Speeches will be made by J. M. Van Cott, esq , and others, and songs by the Glee Club The large banner at the upper end of the Railroad Tuonel marks their headquarters.

Horace Greeley and Wm. H. Burleigh are to speak to night in Brooklyn, before the Young Men's Republican Association, corner of Court and Joralemon

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The last meeting of the Board of Supervisors for the year/anding the last day of July, was held at the County July year/anding the last day of July, was held at the County July year-grand properties Brainard in the Chair. A few bills were ordered to be paid, and a communication from the State Superintendent, recommending Junes Krox for a imission to the State Institution for Deaf and Dumb persors, was presented, and the inscessary amount for clothing, etc., was appropriated. A resolution, requesting the Clera to report the cost of the Counts, for rent, fact, etc., and to record as soon as possible, was adopted. The Board then adjourned. The first annual meeting will take place on the first Tuesday in August, when the officers for the ensuing year will be chosen. THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The last meeting of

THE BROOKLYN WATER-WORKS .- The ceremony of breaking ground for the Reservoir, whence the city is to be plied with water, to be located on Cypress Hill, with take p ro-may (Thursday) at it, o'clock, pp. m. Addresses are to delivered by the Rev. Drs. Buthung, Storrs and Kenneday.

THE BROOKLYN BOARD OF HEALTH,-The Board THE BROOKLYN BOARD OF HEALTH.—Lac Board of Health met yesterday morning Certificates having been produced from the Health Officer at Quarantine that these was no infectious or contagions disease on board of several vessels a men, permission was granted them to land their carsoes by lighters. Dr. Wendell, the Brooklyn Health Officer, reported that no contagious or infectious disease hat been reported at his office to exist in the city. Complaint was made of a verificit factory ir Hunter street as a runance, which was ordered to be abuted. The pick slaughtering extabil-imment at the foot of Amity street was declared a nuisance, and was ordered to be a removed.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION .- A large and spirited meeting of the Republicans met in Hoboken last evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall to form a Fremont and Dayton Club. There were about three hundred persons present-nearly ail of whom united in the applause and cheers from time to time elicited by the proceedings. Mr. John Walker presided. After some proceedings relating to the organization of the Club, and its consolidation with the German Club, speeches of an able and convincing character were made by Mr. C. A. Dana, of New York, and Denning Daer, of Weehawken.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TRESS-JULY 39-Before

Levena Wallace, by &c., agt. Joseph Wallace. UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE-JULY 30

Henry Rose, Chief Mate of the American ship General Berry, was arrested upon the afficavit of Edward Gay, one of the craw. He is charged with having made an assoil upon the order of the craw. He is charged with having made an assoil upon the complainant, without provocation and with asving instituted the Second Mate to severely wound and punish him, while the vessel was on her voyage from Savanona to Genox. Neither complainant nor witness appearing to estain the charge, the defendant was released from further cause y. J. Machan for the United States; Chas. C. Donoaue for the defendant.

MARRIED.

AIKMAN-ROACH-At Central Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday, July 30, by the Rev. A A. Wood, Samuel M. Aikman to Amelia E, daughter of Benjamin H. Roach, all of this city.

Alkman to Amelia E., daughter of Besjamin H. Rosen, at of the city.

BROWN-UPJOHN—On Tuesday, July 29, at St. Philips in the Highlands, by the Rev. Dr. Brown of Newburgh, the Rev. Dr. Brown of Newburgh, the Rev. J. H. Hohart Brown, Rector of the Church of the Good Angels, Brooklyn, to Anna C., daughter of Richard Uppen eq. BOWDEN-HAMMICK—On Monday, July 29, by the Rev. H. G. Montgomery, Mr. William H. Bowdon to Miss Ellen Hammlet, sill of this city

COLE-IVES—In Salem, Mass. Mr. Thomas Cole of Chicago, to Miss Alnie W. B. Ives, daughter of Wm. Ives, esq., Editor of The Salem Observer.

KFRR—WATSON—At Torento, Canada, on Thursday, July 17, by the Rev. Lackiin Taylor, Dawson Kerr, esq., Editor and Proprietor of The Ottowa Railway and Commercial

Times O'lean to Resetts, yourgest daughter of Wesley Wales, erg., of Toronto.

Welse, erq. of Toronto.

MY 103. FRGLE. On Monday July 28, by the Rey M.

Hers. Mr. Simol H. P. Meley, non of the Rey M.

Meige, Missionery to Copion, to office Margaret Eogle, all of

of tale city.

SMITH - GOULD - At Stoney Brook, Long Island on Sunday,

July 27, by the Rey 9, M. Noll, Mr. James R. Smith to

Leuse, daughter of Jax N. Gould, etc.

DIED

BALL-On Tursday morning, July 29, of neuralgla and conges-tion of the brain, Jacob W. Ball, aged 56 years, 4 months and

bath. On the brain, Jacob W. Bail, agol. Seyears, a monor surface, or of the brain, Jacob W. Bail, agol. Seyears, a monor surface, and the surface surface surface, and the surface surface surface, and the surface surface surface surface surface, and the surface surface surface surface surface surface, and the surface s

CAUSTEN-At Weston, Va., on Sunday, July 27 Mrs Edga Camsten, consort of James H. Causten, in the 6th year of

DAY-In Jersey City on Wednesday morning, July 30, Eliza B Day, daughter of Lewis F. and Phobo O. Day, aged 23 Tie frends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her father, No. 77 Sussex street,

DUNNING-AIRMAN-At Certral Presbyterian Church, on Wedresday, July 10, by the Rev. A. A. Wood, James W. Dunning to Sarab L. daughter of Hugh Aikman.

DEALY-On Surday, July 27, of dynamicry, Bridget, wife of Pavid Tealy, in the 35d year of her age.

FOSTER—On Wedreaday, July 20, Anson G., infant son of Henry L. and Elizabeth P. Feater.

The friends of the family are it vited to astend his funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 55 Stanton street, at 3 o'clock this after con.

this artericon.

Fill Mode — In Bennington, Vt., recently, Elijsh Fillmore, caq, an nucle of the ex-President. He was very highly respected by his reighbors and townsmen, and was one of the cidest living native residents of Benningon.

GATES-On Tuesday, July 29, Smith R. Gates, in the 33d year HFPBIRN-On Tuesday, July 29, Mr. Frederick A. Hepburn, saged 47 years. Wis relatives and friends, and the members of the Typicraphical Union, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence. No. 140 South Third street, Wulliamsburgh, this morning at 10 o'clock.

this morning at 10 occords, the Monthly St. Monthly St

the 54th year of his age. HILLS-At Windser, Conn., Mr. Hezekiah Hills, aged 70 years HAWKINS-In Brockien, on Monday evening, Nellie, Anna only daugiter of William B. and Sarah E. Hawkins, agod 6

only daugiter of Wi months and 3 0ays.

INGRAM—At Washington City, on Monday, July 28, John
It grav, in the 71st year of his age. KELLEY—In this city, on Tuesday morning, July 29, of cholers months, Robert Kelley, seed 61 years.

KING-George Edward, yourgest son of Mark and Catherine King, aged 2 years, 3 morths and 4 days. King, eged 2 years, 3 morths and 4 days. LILIJA-In Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 28, of consumption. Mr. C. F. Liliys, of No. 170 Sands street, aged 41 years.

MCDE EMOTI-On Tuesday night, July 29, of congestion of the brain. Robert Owen McDermott, youngest son of Jane and Falsaré McDermott, saed tyear and 12 days. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment on Thursday, July 31, at 3 o'clock, from the revidence of its pa-ter to No. 360 West Forty eighth street, near the Eleventh

MOTT-On 3d day, the 29th inst, at the residence of Stachen C. Griffen, Mameroneck, Westchester County, Richard Mott, in the 20th year of his age.

Big first a are invited to attend the funeral from Friends' Meeting House, Berlington, N. J., on 5th day, the 3ist, at 3 delice?

MERRIFIELD-On Tuesday, July 29, after a long and painful liness, Sarah A, wife of James Merrifield, in the 32d year of Her ogn. MAIN-In Jersey City, on Wednesday afternoon, July at illness of five days. Elizabeth M., daughter of Ja at d Celia A. Main, aged 10 years, I month and 12 days

MOORE—On Tuesday July 29, Emeline, daughter of James and Ann Moore, saed 1 year, 5 months and 8 days. MAH - NY - On Tuesday afternoon, July 29, after a short ill-

McCANF-On Tuesday, July 23, Bridget McCane, in the 50th year of her age.

MONTFIL-On Monday morning, July 28, Amelia W., daughter of Edwin A. and Amelia B. Monoll, aged 10 montes and MOLIYNEUX-On Tuesday, July 29, Arthur son of John and

Edga Moyleox, 8ged 15 months

McGUIRE—On Toesday, July 29, after a lingering illness,

(wen, your gest son or Patrick and Anna McGuire. Web, your per son of Parines and Anna McCounte.

McCoF MICK—On Tuesday July 29, John F. McCormick, ed., son Malama McCounick, ed., J. P., late of Mosstown, Contry Westreath, Ireland, aged 37 years.

O'KEELF - On Tuesday, July 29, William O'Keefe, of inflammation of the lutus.

PARDYE- At Poughkeersie, on Friday, July 25, Joseph, the only son of Joseph D. and Caroline Pardee, aged 3 months and 12 days. Interfed in Greenwood.

PUTNAM-In Sutton, Mass., on Wednesday, July 23, Henry LeBarror Putnam of New York, aged 23 years LeBarror Furnim of New 10th, 2500 20 years RHOLES—On Thresday morning, July 29, at 8 o'clock, Eva Caroline, infant daughter of Ellis and Rebecca B. Raedos RFID-On Tuesday morning, July 29, after a short and savere siles and Jahan Postey infant son of John and Ann Rold, aged 6 months and 13 days

aged 6 months and 13 days STARR-On Wechesday, July 30, the infact daughter of Na-than S and Clara Warland Starr, aged 24 days. The remains will be taken to Danbury, Conn., for interment, thin S and Clark Warland Start, as devices, for interment, The remains will be taken to Danbury, Cenn., for interment, New-Haver papers please cory.

SCOTT—At Yorkville, on Tuesday, July 29, Willie H., infant son of Ebet ever and Charlotte C. Scott.

STUAST—In the City of Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, July 29 at 18 o'clock, Andrew Stuart, a native of Donegal, Ireland, aged 39 years.

SANDS—At Sands' Point, Long Island, on Saturday, July 25, suddenly, Altred R. Sands, in the 52t year of his age.

SWENEY—On Mondey, July 28, suddenly, Wm Sweney, in the 54th year of his age.

SMITH-Of yellow fever, at Tricidad de Cuba, on Monday, July 7, Mrs. Catharine Smith, wife of Wm. Sidney Smith, STEARNS-In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, July 29, aged 1 year, 5 months and 10 days, Hobart F. Stearns, youngest son of Fdward and Celia Stearns.

Titu"-At Jamaica, Long Island, on Saturday, July 26, of typhus fever, Samuel C. Titus, aged 49 years, formerly of this city. VAN ANTWERP-In this city, on Sunday evening, Jule 20 Stephen L. Van An'w erp in the 52d year of his age.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

WEDNESDAY, July 30-P. M.

The yesterday's firmness of the Stock market was scarcely maintained to day, with the exception of Reading, of which the sales were larg some 7,000 or 8 000 shares, the quotations advancing to 87?—an improvement of † * cent. There were considerable orders from Philade phia, and it is rumored that the difficulties among the miners are less serious than they promised to be. A leading operator has sold 10,000 shares of this ctock in three days. Erie was also quite active, closing at 612, with transactions, during the day to the extent of about 7,000 shares. This is a decline of it cent. The bears seem again disposed to increase their lines, both of this a ock and Reading. Central was 921; Panama, 991 2092 The Western shares were generally without important change, but rather heavy. Illinois Central was an exception, and sold at 107. La Crosse and Milwaukee and Wisconsin Lake Shore are also firm, but Chicago and Rock Island, Cleveland and Toledo, Michigan Central, &c , were drooping. The specularive action of the street appears to be mainly confined to a very few stocks, of which Erie is the leader. In this stock, between the Boards and after the Second Board up to nearly 5 o'clock, there is always more or less doing. This concentration of speculation upon one stock operates of course unfavorably upon the others, and thus while Eric rose 10 P cent, from 55 to 65, the

but as a whole scarcely fluctuated 2 P cent. In Railroad Bonds the business was small but holders are very firm. A small sale of Dilicons Central was made at 911, Eries, 1871, at 91, and Terre Haute and Alexa 2d Mortgage 18. &c. State Stocks are quiet but firmer; Virgirias were taken in at 932, to fill shorts.

In Exctange there is nothing of importance doing Freights are beavy. Grain has been shipped at 5d.

and Flour at 1: 6d. The arrival of the Ericsson terds to increase the payments for duties. The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Paid, \$69,031 95, including, \$22,500 Califirnia Drafts; Received, \$230,004 52; Balance, \$8,300 328 47; Paid for Array Office, \$130; Paid on Dishursing Checks, \$40,354 88

Albert H Nicolay's regular semi-weekly austice sale of stocks and bonds will take place to-morrow, (Thursday,) at 124 o'clock, at the Merchants' Bgchange.

As we stated some days since, the Ocean Bank of his city has resumed payment of dividends It has declared a semi annual dividend of 31 P cent, payable on the 1st of August. The Bank of the Republic has declared a remi-

arroad dividend of 5 P cert, payable on the 11th of August.

The Breeklyn and Jamaica Railroad Company, a a mi-aroual dividend of & P cent, payable on the 15th of August.

The interest on the bonds of the New-Jersey Rollread and Transit Comany, due August 1, will be paid on that day, at the Bark of Commerce

Increase in 1856.... #1 594 M By telegraph we learn from Boston that the Ningara carried out only \$371,332 in specie. Some of the gold, therefore, which went to Boston yesterday, was not

\$800,000 and the one & fortnight earlier \$1,050,000 The business of the Clearing House was \$19,130,000. The amount of gold deposited in the New Orleans Mint during the fired year ending 30th June was \$334,542, and of silver, \$2,292,775; total, \$2,627,517. Coinsge-\$525,500 of gold and \$2 718,000 of silver.

or shipment. The previous Boston steamer took

We are getting considerable Com from the interior. and the payments for country tadebtedness are quite as good as was articipated. Exchange on New York is par at Circinnati and Chicago, which indicates that the arrivale of produce are largely increasing the Western balances here. Money continues abundant on call at 6 and 7 per cent., and as there appears to be some symptoms of moderate specie shipments this and sext wext, it is not probable that our banks will

feel disposed to withdraw any of their facilities. Mesers. Bartley Jarvis and Bagley, a Committee of Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. have just published the result of their investigations, by which it appears that there is a discrepancy of \$806,134 between the amount expended on the construction of the road and the amount of capital, bords and earnings of the road, as follows:

Together.... . \$1,741,645 Balat ce... The road was originally estimated to cost \$3,370,000. but the amount which has been used up in one way of

another is about \$6,350,000. The defalcation alladed to above is that of the late Treasurer, a broker at the tine in Pittsburgh, who deposited the funds of the Company in his own banking house, which immediate ly after failed. The report handles with great severity the management of the road, and recommends legal action in the premises. It is proper to add that the censures of the Committee are directed against the old mersgement and not against the present, under the Presidency of Mr. Geo. W Cars. The Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad Com

pany has passed into the hards of John W. Andrews, atterney, of Columbus, Obio, and Mr. Fulton, Superinter dert of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, as Receivers; and that Wm. Neil, esq has resigned the office of President, and Thomas L. Jewett, esq. has

We roticed last week the sale of the Sandusky Mansfield and Newark Railroad. The Sandusky

Marsheld and Revolution of the Court of Common Pleas yeared an adjourned term of the Court of Common Pleas yeared ay, when the motion to continu the sale of the railroad, unde on the 22d inst., was argued, and on full examination of the proceedings, the rale was duly confirmed by the Court. The sale on the 22d was made to Oliver Slate, ir., and E. T. H. Gibbon of New-York, and Goo B. Wright of Newalk, O., who acted as trust-es of the parties to the compromise adjustment, which has been in progress for the past very and we understand that the parties to that compromise, and now the purchasers of the read, meet to-day for the purpose of reorganizing upon the new besis. So soon as the organization is perfected, the title to the property passes by vitue of the special law of last Winter, and the decree of the Court, to the stockholders.

The number of parties to the agreement is between seven and eight hundred, and the total amount of cost, as represented by debt and stock, was over \$4,000,000, and now reduced by the almost unanimous consent of the Parties interested, to \$2,400,000.

The Baltimore American of the 28th inst., thus no-

The Baltimore American of the 28th inst., thus notices the death of Mr. Done, Superintendent of the

tices the desth of Mr. Done, Superintendent of the Illirois Central Railroad:

The announcement of the desth of J. H. Done, e.g., Superintendent of the Illinois Railroad, was received here on Saturdey with a very general expression of sincere regret. Mr. Done was early co nected with our Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as one of the censtructing engineers and the subsequent official relation he bore to that work as master of transportation, while it made him better known to our citizens and developed a high regard for him as a man, also and developed a high regard for him as a man, also and the fifteent railread officer—one thoroughly understancing all the details or dury, connected with his p. st, and discharging them with an integrity and capability that in ade his services of the highest value. He left the Baltimore and Ohio Road to take the general experiment ence of the Illinois Central Road, and in that position of increased responsibility and influence had added to the reputation that was a ready placing him in the front sank among the practical and scientific railroad men of the country. In political life he had previously held the position of State Senator from one of the castern shore counties of this State.

It will be interesting to holders of Land Warrants to know that the Secretary of the Interior has recom-

know that the Secretary of the Interior has recomneeded to Congress the passage of a law fixing toe time within which the maps of the definite location of certain railroads may be filed at the general and local land telices. He suggests that the period of twelve menths be designated for that purpose, applicable to the grants of land made at the present session of Congress for railroad purposes. Otherwise, that immeciste steps be taken by the proper department for restoring any lands to entry and location which may have been withdrawn for such railroads.

have been withdrawn for such railroads.

The N.O. Crescent of the 22d says:

"Exchange was again very quiet to day. The rates
at the banks were par for checks over the counter;
at the banks were par for checks over the counter;
at the banks were par for checks over the counter;
at the banks were par for checks over the counter;
at the banks were par for checks over the counter;
at the banks were par for checks over the banks
are recreasing daily. With little or no cotton on the
market, there is not much prospect of any lacroase in
the amount of tills to be made for at least sixty days,
though if cotton should arrive freely to ward the close though if cotton should arrive freely toward the close of pext n outh and the early part of the month after, of next north and the early part of the most atter, there may be a basis to obviate any material advance in Northern funds. Sixty days eight on New York is without change, with but little off-ring and a like demand. Stelling without change. The banks which are drawing ask 10½ to 10½; the latter figure the rates of two banks. All private bills rule at 10 to 10½, with fair et 74. France are without veriation, and we quot 5.134 to 5.10, and 5.084 on Paris direct."

The mails by the Arabia bring accounts of an easy morey market in London, but no further reduction in the Bark rate of interest, in consequence of the con-tinued drain of gold to France. The demand for that querter however, shows symptoms of slacked while the immediate supplies of the precious metal are large. It is not believed that the Bank's metallic

proscribed subject of Slavery. I will go further, and avow my conviction that if